

## CITY BILL GOES THROUGH IN THE LOWER HOUSE

Only Four Votes Cast Against the Omnibus Measure by Home Rulers.

With work as a text the Legislature yesterday got down to business in a hurry and really accomplished more real labor than has been pushed through in any one day so far. There were some long bills worked through, the amount of the discussion evoked being very little.

The night session of the House was devoted to the general city bill. The session was not largely attended but the members enjoyed all the ease that can be got out of the evening. The bill was taken up as soon as the call to order had been obeyed and it took an hour and a quarter to get through with it. Immediately Kaniho moved to dispense with interpretation and the bill was put on final passage. There were but four negative votes, these being Kaniho, Kupieha, Paele and Purdy, the affirmative votes being nineteen.

One of the humors of the session was the resolution by Kaniho, ordering the Board of Health to detain the lepers now at Kailua, who should have gone to Molokai yesterday. The Board upon receipt of the "order" answered that it did not recognize the right of the Legislature to so "order," but the lepers would be detained for one week.

The garnishment bill killed was a very well drawn measure, but it was full of legal requirements and really made some of the lay members afraid of it.

The suspension by Speaker Beckley of Andrade, Jaeger and Wright was entirely a disciplinary measure and probably will not need repetition.

The bill for citizen labor on public works caused a long debate, the point that courts could not remove officials being suggested, but the intent of the measure was close to the hearts of the members and it went on through.

The Senate worked so rapidly yesterday that a night session which had been intended to consider the lengthy bill on negotiable instruments was unnecessary and it passed third reading in the afternoon.

The Senate also passed the first government appropriation bill, namely the one making provision for unpaid bills.

There was but little discussion of any of the measures that went through yesterday and the session passed off like clockwork.

### IN THE HOUSE.

Secretary Carter notified the House that he had received communications announcing the passage over the Governor's veto of the language resolution and the beer license bill, and that if the Senate took similar action "advertisement" would follow. Senate bills governing the taking of acknowledgments and other similar instruments, relating to exploiters, and amending the gambling laws, were received and passed first reading, after Kupieha had attempted to reject the last named.

Under petitions, that of Vidt, from insane asylum employees, asking for increased pay, of Nakaleka, for pay for palals refused at Molokai, by Lewis of citizens of Hilo against the bill exempting one-half wages of government employees from garnishment, were received and referred. The Hawaiian Protective Association likewise submitted a series of resolutions recommending that no licenses be issued except to American citizens. An unpaid bill for printing the Journal of the Legislature of 1901 was received, the amount being \$715.91, with interest at 8 per cent for one and one-half years, \$85.90.

**REPORT FAVORS CURFEW LAW.** The Police Committee reported in favor of the passage of the curfew law. The report was adopted. The Hilo petition for \$25,000 for court house repairs was tabled for consideration with the appropriation bill. The Kaniho resolution asking for \$5,000 for roads in South Kohala was suggested inserted in the appropriation bill, and the House assented. The same member's resolution of \$2,400 for Kau roads was laid over for consideration with the appropriation bill.

**MEMBER OF COMMERCE PLANS.** The Chamber of Commerce resolutions were read, favoring a franchise for the Standard Telephone Company; opposing exemptions of taxes for corporations or individuals; opposing the paying of salaries for the president and members of the Board of Health; opposing the acquisition of the Pauoa and Ahoe waterworks, and favoring a bill providing for a city and county in this island instead of two subdivisions.

Paele, from the Special Molokai Committee, asked another day to prepare report. Vida presented a resolution providing \$5,000 for a home for non-leperous children, to be created upon public lands.

**WILL KEEP LEPEHS HERE.** Kaniho presented a resolution asking that as the lepers at the Molokai station were to be sent to Molokai, that the President of the Board of Health be directed to prevent the removal of the lepers until after the report of the special committee, which was adopted.

Pula presented a resolution asking the Commissioner of the Land and Natural Resources to report on lands vacant and unimproved, and on lands owned by the Government, and on lands owned by private individuals, and on lands owned by the Hawaiian Protective Association.

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## ALREADY TALKING OF LEGISLATIVE EXTRA SESSION

One May be Had if There Can be Shown a Pressing Public Need of It.

According to the gossip of the capital there is a fine chance for an extension of the legislative session, provided there is such action on the appropriation bills before the close of the sixty days of the regular term, that the executive is convinced that there may be hard work done during the added time, and that there are really bills of public interest to be passed.

While Governor Dole has not indicated that he is to bargain on any legislative matter it is reported that in conversation recently he made known his conviction, that the Legislature should proceed faithfully to its duties and take up the appropriations, giving careful consideration to them, thus indicating to the Congress of the United States that the legislators here are awake to their duties. However if the press of work should make it apparent that a longer period is needed to settle all the questions arising, then the executive would consider it his duty to extend the session.

The failure to pass the appropriation measures would of course mean the immediate calling into existence of an extra session. This however could have no other duty or power than the passing of the appropriation measures. If the extra session should fail to put through the fiscal legislation in the time set, then the governor would feel that he should carry on the business of the Territory on the basis of the Home Rule legislature's appropriations, according to the statements of the men who have been investigating the matter.

It is understood that the next five days will be given up to the hardest work of the session. It is probable that until the expiration of the time when it is possible to pass a measure over the head of the Governor, night sessions will be had, and everything possible will be rushed through. After that time the appropriation measure will be taken up, it is said, and according to one member, there will be little time left for the consideration of time-wasting matters. The Legislature will be ready to go home when through.

land should be the guide of the members. He would prefer a bill compelling children to attend sacred services.

**WOULD BE BACKWARD STEP.** Kail said he thought this bill would mark a backward step. He said he thought such grounds would be a disturbance to all living around the park. He pleaded against the bill.

Aylett said that people would have the benefit of the games, but in reality the existing laws are broken. He said if games were to be played, then everything else should be opened.

Fernandes said he, as Deputy Sheriff of Ewa, arrested men who were in the fields irrigating, but their cases were dismissed in court. He said once visiting teams were permitted to play ball on Sunday. He said sports were permitted on the mainland, from which came our civilization, and everyone should have the right to spend the day as he chose. The poor were compelled to work, and thus the rich violated the law, so he argued this bill, for the sport of the poor, should be passed.

Wright opposed the bill, and Kail and Wright and Kupieha asked questions, the latter quoting the British House of Parliament rules until told to sit down or he would be given in charge of the Sergeant at Arms. The vote was: Ayes—Andrade, Aylett, Chillingworth, Fernandes, Gandall, Greenwell, Hala, Harris, Jaeger, Kellinot, Knudsen, Long, and Vida. Nays—Damien, Kail, Kalam, Kaniho, Keala-waa, Kod, Kumale, Kupieha, Lewis, Nakaleka, Pail, Pula, Purdy, and Beckley.

The bill was then recommended to the Police Committee.

**ILLEGAL LIQUOR SELLING.** House Bill No. 71 was passed, that bill relating to the illegal manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors.

House Bill 140, dealing with persons having no visible means of support, suspicious or disorderly persons, placing the punishment at one year, was taken up. Fernandes said he thought the present punishment, six months for vagrants, was sufficient. The bill was then passed, 25 to 1.

**CITY BILL PASSED.** The night session was given over to the city bill. The reading was begun immediately upon assembling, Speaker Beckley retiring from the session. Without any amendments the measure went through by nineteen votes to four.

House Bill No. 72 was then taken up, the bill being that prohibiting the employment of others than voters upon public works. Andrade raised the point that there should be a bar placed against the dismissal of suits when the Attorney General might deem it in the interest of justice, and likewise jurisdiction should lie with circuit courts, and not judges at chambers, and moved these changes.

**HUMORS OF LABOR BILL.** Harris raised the point that no court could deprive officers appointed under the Organic Act of their seats. Then

the argument became amusing. Pula wanted the prohibition to operate against women as well. Fernandes thought this unnecessary as women could not vote.

Chillingworth wanted the word made "citizens" instead of "voters." Kumale supported this in the interest of young men.

Kaniho accepted the amendments of Andrade and Chillingworth. Greenwell wanted "except in special cases" inserted, saying that it was impossible in some districts to secure citizen labor. He said as member of the Kona road board he had found it impossible to secure citizens. He cited the Huenne-Wainoa road, saying that citizens did not live within miles of the place, and Japs built the road.

Fernandes opposed that proposal, saying the instructions were to employ only citizens, but the price, \$1 a day, was too little, and the people would not work, as they had to pay too much for rent and expenses. He said if we wanted to be American citizens, show it and not be half Oriental.

Greenwell's "special cases" amendment was lost and those of Andrade and Chillingworth were accepted by 25 to 1. Greenwell standing out in the interest of Kona roads.

## WHY RUSSIA DOES NOT EVACUATE MANCHURIA

Says She Wants to First Secure Herself Against the Spread of Bubonic Plague.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS)

PEKING, April 13.—Russia explains her delay in evacuating Manchuria by the statement that she wishes first to organize an international commission to prevent the bubonic plague, which has a foothold in the province, from entering Russian territory or infecting towns along the route of the railroad to Port Arthur and Dainy.

## GERMANS AND AUSTRIANS IN BATTLE AT PEKING

PEKING, April 13.—There was a collision here today between German and Austrian soldiers, during the course of a drunken row. Fifty men on each side came to blows and many were injured. Infantry of the legation guards was called out and suppressed the disorder, arresting the participants, several of whom went to the hospital to be treated for serious injuries.

## Foiled a Massacre.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—The American naval forces on the China station have prevented the success of a well-organized plot to massacre the foreigners at Quong Tung.

## On the Trail of Guilt.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—Postmaster General Payne announces that the postal scandals will be probed to the bottom and the guilty men summarily punished.

## Chicago Bandits.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Three men held up a street car in the city limits tonight and robbed the passengers. There is an epidemic of such brigandage in this city.

## Suit for Guardianship.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 13.—Mrs. Ashton has begun suit to secure the guardianship of her child.

## Killed in a Mine.

KANSAS CITY, April 13.—In a mine explosion in the Indian Territory today five men were killed.

## Gold Miners Strike.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—One thousand miners on the mother lode are out on a strike.

## Gulf Steamer Sinks.

GALVESTON, April 13.—The steamer El Rio sunk here today. Three were drowned.

## Montejo's Flagship Raised.

MANILA, P. I., April 13.—The Spanish cruiser Reina Christina, which was sunk by the American fleet in the battle of Manila bay, was raised today. Eighty skeletons were found in her hold, these being of those who were either killed in the battle or drowned when the vessel sunk.

Admiral Montejo had his flag on the Reina Christina during the naval battle. Finding that he could not rely on the shelter of the Cavite guns, Montejo sailed forth from his line against Dewey's flagship Olympia. He was met with such an awful concentrated fire from the American vessels that he turned his ship and made for the breakwater but the gunners of the Olympia sent an eight-inch shell through the stern of the Reina Christina and this penetrated the whole extent of the ship to the engine room where it exploded with awful destruction, setting fire to the vessel. It is probable that the skeletons found in the hold of the raised cruiser were those of the men who came in contact with the destruction of the Olympia's eight-inch shell.

PEKING, China, April 13.—Prince Ching has succeeded the late Young Lu in the leadership of the Imperial cabinet.

PEKING, April 13.—Prince Ching was installed as successor of Lu today with imposing ceremonies.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 13.—The Oceanic steamship Sierra made a splendid run on her trip from the Islands, beating the Hongkong Maru twelve hours. The Sierra left Honolulu at 5 p. m. April 7th, the Hongkong Maru leaving at 10 o'clock on the forenoon of the same day.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 13.—Refined sugars were advanced to five cents today.

(Continued on page 5.)



# COUNTY BILL IS AGREED UPON BY JOINT CONFERENCE

## Two of the House Members Remain Away From the Meeting of the Committee.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The Joint Conference Committee of the House and the Senate has agreed upon the County bill, and has agreed, moreover, to submit its joint report to both houses on Monday morning.

This determination was reached last night, and that despite the fact that two of the House conferees, Kaniho and Fernandez, continued to remain away from the meeting. This, to be sure, might have been because the meeting was held on Good Friday. That would not account for their absence of Thursday evening, but might account for it on yesterday morning and last night. Nevertheless, it is believed that the fact of their remaining away bodes war when the committee report reaches the House.

There was but little discussion of the points still in dispute between the two houses at last night's session of the committee. In the matter of the constitution of Boards of Supervisors, it was agreed that the Oahu county board should consist of seven, two each from the Fourth and Fifth Districts, and three, at large. In each of the other counties the Board of Supervisors is to consist of five members. Each supervisor is to be paid a salary of \$50 a month.

District magistrates and road overseers for the several counties are to be appointed by the Boards of Supervisors of the several counties.

The income tax exemption was fixed by compromise. The House had put the exemption at \$2000 and the Senate at \$1000. The sum agreed upon by the conferees was \$1800.

In the matter of licenses for hackmen, Aylett withdrew from the stand he had taken in the House, making it a requisite for applicants for license as hackmen to be able to speak and write the English or Hawaiian language. This leaves the provision as it was in the Senate bill, namely, that the applicant shall be qualified to drive a hack. Aylett withdrew his contention and will take the chance of passing a bill embodying his idea apart from the County bill.

And, lastly, the conferees threw out Keliinoi's scheme to put the control of the schools into the hands of the authorities of the several counties, and under the bill as it went through the conference, that department remains as it is. Keliinoi himself gave up his pet project.

"You will never know what this surrender costs me," he said to the conferees. "I have heard rumors that I was striving to make the change in the school system because of a spite that I had against the school department. Gentlemen, in my work as a legislator, I am above petty personal spite. My trust is too sacred for that. Education is the salvation of the Hawaiian people. Nobody realizes that more than I do. And I do not say that the present system is not a good system. But I had given this matter deep thought. My system was most carefully drawn, and I believe that it would have worked for the best in the schools. But in the interest of the whole bill, that we may get a County bill, I consent to withdraw it."

He was given a round of applause by the conferees at the conclusion of his speech, and then it was all over. There were a few more formalities. It was said that the bill as it had been agreed to by the conferees would be copied and ready for distribution on Monday morning.

Then, on motion of Harris, the conference report was adopted, with the understanding that the bill would be put through both houses if possible on Monday. And the conference committee adjourned.

# OBSERVATORY FOR THE NAVAL STATION

There is being erected on the grounds of the Naval Station a small astronomical observatory, within which will be carried on scientific research which when completed will have determined the exact longitude of the Hawaiian Islands. Edwin Smith of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, who came to Honolulu from San Francisco in the Ventura, is superintending the construction of the small structure. A cement pier was laid yesterday and over this the house will be erected.

Delicate instruments, consisting of transits, chronographs and chronometers are to be installed as soon as the pier is solid, and if Mr. Smith has five nights within the next two weeks in which to successfully carry on his observation of the stars, he will complete his labors in time to return to San Francisco in the Alameda which sails on April 22.

Arrangements have been made with Superintendent Gaines of the Pacific Commercial Cable Company to run a telegraph wire from the cable office in the Young Building to the little observatory. Another telegraph line runs from the cable company's office in San Francisco to the Coast and Geodetic Survey observatory near San Francisco, and over this telegraph-cable system impulses will be sent by Mr. Smith at a certain stated time each night he makes his observations, which will correct the time between San Francisco and Hawaii, and thereby effect the exact determination of the longitude.

After taking his observations at night Mr. Smith determines the exact time and opens up communication with San Francisco. Mr. Morse, who will be at the San Francisco end, will receive these impulses and correct his time accordingly. As Mr. Smith will not open up this communication until sometime between 9 and 10 p. m., Mr. Morse will be under the necessity of sitting up while the midnight oil is burning. The impulses are made so that the errors in the two chronometers can be corrected at both places and the true time recorded.

When Mr. Smith starts back for San Francisco, Mr. Morse will come to Honolulu, and the observations will be gone over again so that personal equation will be eliminated. Mr. Smith will later go to Guam for similar observations.

## AGENT MACLENNAN SERIOUSLY SICK

The special agent of the Treasury Department charged with the payment of the claims, W. P. MacLennan, is still lying seriously ill at the Hawaiian Hotel, so ill that no one is permitted to see or converse with him. Dr. Cofer has the case in charge, and a trained nurse from the Queen's Hospital is

looking after the patient. Mr. MacLennan is suffering from a complication of illa consequent upon an attack of grippe which took him by the throat in San Francisco. He came on here with the million dollars of government coin because that was a sacred trust, but he was not fit to travel, as a matter of fact, when he left the mainland. He is pretty sick yet, but it is not thought by his physician that the case is any more severe than good and careful nursing will be able to pull around all right. In the meantime, however, the doctor insists on quiet and rest.

# GOLD FOR THE FIRE CLAIMS

## A Million Dollars Is Here at Last.

W. P. MacLennan, special agent of the United States Treasury Department, arrived in the Korea yesterday morning, bringing with him a million dollars for the payment of the fire claims. The gold was immediately turned over to the First National Bank, which will act as disbursing agent. Mr. MacLennan, who is quite ill, was taken to the Hawaiian Hotel where he is under the care of Dr. Cofer.

There was no conference between Mr. MacLennan and the officials of either the government or the bank during the day, and the treasury agent is undecided as to his plans until there has been some decision reached after a meeting with Governor Dole and Secretary Cartter.

The money is on hand and ready for distribution among the claimants, but it is a little doubtful if it can be paid out until after the bonds are sold. This will mean April 20, at the earliest, and it may be delayed for nearly two months.

Mr. MacLennan, however, is of the opinion that he will not be delayed by the bonds, and he said yesterday that the coin would probably be ready to be paid out pro rata without waiting for the remainder of the amount due to be realized by the sale of the bonds. He was unwilling, however, to make any definite statement as to the plan to be pursued until he has had a conference with Governor Dole.

Then the records will first have to be examined by the treasury agent, and there is still the question of bonds. Cecil Brown, president of the First National Bank, who has given the matter considerable study, said last evening that he believed the bonds would have to be sold before any payment of coin could be made.

The act under which the appropriation of a million dollars was made seems to bear out this idea. The act concludes as follows: "Before any such judgment shall be paid hereunder the Governor of the said Territory must certify that the same is genuine and was duly rendered in pursuance of the act of the Legislative assembly of the Territory, and the payment of said judgment shall be in full satisfaction and discharge of any and all claims or demands against said Territory or the United States on account of property destroyed in the said suppression of the bubonic plague."

The certified copy of the records upon which payment will be made has not been completed, as after the work had been begun Governor Dole received a cablegram countermanding the first order. However, the work is well under way, and the record can be made ready within a few days.

The bond matter, if it is held that full satisfaction must be given on all judgments, will be settled quickest, if there are no bids for the bonds at par, by getting some of the claimants to take them up. It is said that many of them are willing to accept the bonds, sooner than to wait for their pro rata of the million dollars. If the sale of the bonds is necessary to the payment of the claims, it will require nearly two months, even if they are sold in the regular manner. Only 10 per cent of the bid must be paid on its acceptance, and the bidder has the option of paying the remainder at the rate of 20 per cent each ten days thereafter.

The million dollars came in the strong box of the Korea, and there appeared to be no extraordinary precautions taken to guard it. The coin was packed in thirty-five boxes, each containing \$20,000. The denominations were five, ten and twenty dollar gold pieces, making altogether \$700,000 in gold. The remainder was in gold certificates—\$100,000 in one thousand dollar bills, the remaining \$200,000 in five hundred dollar bills. The money was counted immediately on arrival at the bank and placed in the vault.

This is Mr. MacLennan's third visit to Honolulu. He came the first time with four million to pay the Hawaiian debt, as taken over by the United States upon annexation. On the second occasion he was the agent who superintended the paying of the depositors in the Postal Savings Bank.

## WHAT IS PAIN BALM?

Chamberlain's Pain Balm is a liniment, and while adapted to all the ordinary uses of a liniment, has qualities which distinguish it from other remedies of this class. Pain Balm is especially beneficial for rheumatism. Thousands of cases can be cited in which this remedy has effected a cure when the sufferer had previously tried the best medical service without securing relief. Pain Balm is positively guaranteed to give relief in the most severe cases of chronic or acute rheumatism.

Pain Balm heals bruises, burns and scalds in less time than any other treatment. It is "antiseptic," that is, it prevents putrefaction, and by so doing generally prevents an unsightly scar remaining after the injury is healed. For lame back, lumbago and neuralgia, Pain Balm has no equal. It has the quality of "getting to the right spot." No sufferer from these distressing affections should defer a trial of this remedy. One application gives relief. Try it. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. B. F. Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

# READY TO TAKE SITE

## Transfer of Land Approved at Washington.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.) WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23.—Assistant Secretary Taylor, of the Treasury Department, said today that a legal report had been received from the Attorney General, stating that the proposed transfer of public lands in Hawaii for what is known as the Bishop street site, to be used as a site for the new postoffice building, was entirely legal and regular.

It appears that Governor Dole, some time in January, addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Interior notifying him of the acquisition of a site for a public building—the arrangement being subject to the acceptance by the Secretary of the Treasury of the site for federal building purposes. The opinion of the Attorney General was requested as to the power of the Territorial officers to acquire a site in this manner, and also as to the power of the Treasury Department to assume control of such a site in the absence of legislation authorizing such acquisition.

## ATTORNEY GENERAL'S VIEW.

In response to the inquiry, the Attorney General holds about as follows: First—That the joint resolution of annexation transfers to the United States the ownership of all public property, including lands, of the Republic.

Second—That under the Organic Act the lands remain in the possession and under the control of the government of the Territory of Hawaii, and that the existing laws of Hawaii relative to the management and disposition of such lands are continued in force, such control, however, being subject to the right of the President of the United States to set apart any part of the same for federal purposes.

Third—That under existing land laws of Hawaii, the Commissioner of Public Lands, with the consent of the Governor of the Territory, has the right to exchange public lands for private lands.

Fourth—That the lands acquired by such exchange become public property and subject to the power of the President of the United States to set them apart for federal purposes.

Fifth—That, upon being authorized so to do by the President of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury has the right to assume custody and control of the site for a federal building, notwithstanding the fact that a law of the United States provides that "no land shall be purchased on account of the United States except under a law of the United States authorizing such purchase."

## READY FOR CONGRESS.

"This," said Mr. Taylor, "smooths the way for making the transfer when Congress desires it to be done. A report will be made to Congress at the next session, embodying the legal views of the Attorney General, and then Congress can, if it chooses, appropriate money for the erection of the new building and authorize the transfer of the property for a site."

"The Attorney General's opinion," continued Mr. Taylor, "contains little of interest, except the conclusion that the proposed transfer will be entirely legal and regular. He reviews the laws affecting the public lands of the Islands and kindred statutes and draws the conclusion that a transfer of public lands in the Islands for the proposed site in Honolulu would be entirely within the law. But we cannot of course go ahead and actually make the transfer until Congress authorizes it."

Mr. Alonzo H. Stewart, assistant doorkeeper of the Senate, and intimately known to the prominent Senators on both sides of the chamber, is contemplating a trip across the Pacific soon, and expects to tarry in Honolulu. He will probably be accompanied by Mrs. Stewart. Mr. Stewart is an intimate friend of Senator Allison, the Republican leader of the Senate, and hails from the state of Iowa.

## Peck Had Two Wives.

Mary L. Peck has brought suit against Carl R. Peck for annulment of marriage on the ground that Mr. Peck had a wife at the time they were joined in wedlock. The plaintiff, whose maiden name was Mary L. Arnold, says that she and Peck were married at Honolulu on April 25, 1900, and lived together as man and wife until May 29, 1901, when they separated. She does not know Peck's present residence. There was born of the marriage one child, by name Nohea Oramel Arnold Peck, a son, who is now of the age of two years and over, and in the custody of the plaintiff's mother at Kona, Hawaii. The plaintiff claims that Peck had a former wife, Emma H. Peck, and the marriage was in force at the time of this second marriage.

## Navy's Coaling Stations.

With two coaling stations which the Navy Department has decided to establish in the Aleutian Islands, close to the regular route of traffic between the Pacific Northwest and the Orient, the Navy will still further strengthen its support in the Pacific Ocean. The proposed stations will afford a foothold in the North Pacific corresponding to those which have been acquired further south in Hawaii and Samoa, and these, together with the station at Guam, complete a chain of outposts in the Pacific capable of supporting the Navy in any emergency.

Mrs. W. H. Peck, who was the widow of the late W. H. Peck, died here today. She was born in Korea.

# HUNDREDS DIE BY EXPLOSION AT HONGKONG

## The Largest Mill in the East Is Destroyed With All the Workmen.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS)

HONGKONG, April 10.—By an explosion in the powder factory here today 1500 men were killed.

The factory is one of the largest in the east, and the men employed were Chinese coolies with the exception of a few skilled hands, who were Europeans.

The explosion was so great that all the buildings of the powderworks were knocked down and as there was no adequate means of fighting the fire, the establishment is a wreck and the remains of many of those killed have been cremated.

Great damage was done to surrounding property and the shock of the explosion was felt for many miles around.

PEKING, China, April 10.—Young Lu, "the real ruler of China," is dead.

The most powerful man in China is dead. To some he was known as Young Lu and to other as Jung Lu, but he was known to all as the man who probably dictated all the actions of the Empress Dowager. A well known royal prince of China recently said: "Jung Lu is the actual emperor, and everyone knows it; there is only one member of the cabinet, though six names appear on the board; Jung Lu is that man."

Young Lu was trusted by the Empress Dowager implicitly and was one of the few who could see her, the others being minions of Young Lu whom he sent to her. He was about sixty years of age, spare in frame, but very vigorous and active in his movements and although he has been very ill for over three months it was expected that he would live.

Although the Empress trusted Young Lu, but few others did. While dominating the Empress it is believed that he secretly assisted the Boxers and was largely responsible for the last uprising and recent Chinese advices declared that he was planning a great Boxer movement in the north of China which had for its object the placing of Pu Chun, son of Prince Tuan, on the throne.

Recently this youth was proclaimed as Emperor in the North of China and the rebels expected to set up a capital at the palace of Hsian, occupied by the Empress Dowager and the court after the flight from Peking, during the Boxer troubles.

AMSTERDAM, Holland, April 10.—The strike is waning today. There have been many minor riots and in each the strikers have come out worsted and laboring bodies all over the Netherlands are noticing that the government has complete control over the situation and that it will be useless to join forces with those already out. The laboring classes are already suffering from lack of food and this cause alone may go a long way towards entirely breaking up the strike.

WILLEMSTAD, April 10.—Rebel activity is reported from all parts of the country. A victory was gained over Castro's troops near Caracas, but the capital is not really in danger.

Barquisimeto, the chief city of the state of Lara, was taken today after hard fighting. The city is at the southern terminus of the railway from Tucacas, an important port. There has been some fighting about Coro but it has been indecisive.

SAN DOMINGO, April 10.—After an all days battle before the city today the rebels gained a decisive victory. The forces of the government were beaten back and returned in great disorder. The losses on both sides were heavy, both in killed and wounded. Among the dead is the Rebel General Pepin.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 10.—Serious disturbances resulted in many parts of the city today when the police began to gather in those without passports. The number of arrests was more than 2,000 and in some instances the riots which were precipitated resulted in loss of life.

BRISTOL, Conn., April 10.—The Cup defender Reliance will be launched tomorrow. The Herreshoffs announced today that all was in readiness and the new yacht will be given baptism at the full tide. Manager Iselin and a party of friends will be in attendance.

ROME, April 10.—The strikes here were ended today. Committees of strikers and employers met and after consultation with representatives of the Government a basis of agreement was reached and the men agreed to return to work.

SALONICA, April 10.—An insurgent army today approached almost to the gates of the city and were pursued and engaged by a battalion of the Turkish forces. The Macedonians withdrew for some distance, and then made a stand and gave determined resistance.

The battle progressed for several hours the Turks being reinforced from the garrison. Fighting continued until nightfall and a regiment of infantry has been sent forward to strengthen the Turkish lines.

ROME, Italy, April 10.—Dwight Benson died here today.

MANILA, P. I., April 10.—Captain John J. Pershing's force has captured Bacolod. In the sharp fight that took place one hundred Moros were killed and three Americans wounded.

BRISTOL, Conn., April 10.—Two incendiary attempts have been made to destroy the cup defender Reliance building at Herreshoff's yards. Both attempts have been frustrated and the guards over the yards doubled.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 10.—A row over the election occurred here today in one of the downtown saloons. Revolvers were freely used. Police were summoned and in the melee that followed four Italians and one officer were wounded.

SAN DOMINGO, April 10.—A heavy battle took place today, ending with the revolutionists in full possession of the city. The foreign warships have landed marines to protect the Consulates and property of foreigners. Negotiations are being made to bring about a cessation of hostilities preliminary to a new election for President.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., April 10.—The Rev. W. H. Miller, "the Blind Man of the Desert," for many years pastor of the United States Senate, died here today. He was a native of New York and here in an effort to regain his sight.



# Senate Committee Tells What Is Needed.

(From Sunday's Daily.)  
Senator McCandless for the Special Senate Committee made a report yesterday upon the results of the recent visit of investigation to the Molokai Leper Settlement. A full account of the visit is given with many recommendations.

The committee says: "We found the two homes in good order and learned that they are most efficiently administered by self-sacrificing and God-fearing men and women who are entitled to unlimited commendation for their real, their industry, their genuine humanitarianism, and the sound good judgment they display under great trials."

The home atmosphere was commended and the committee expressed surprise at the few complaints. "Mother Marianne is indignant in her request for a home for her blind people and convalescents."

The committee says the people also want the Goto treatment resumed and added: "There is also an almost unanimous desire that the treatment be given a fair and impartial trial. The people almost without exception at the settlement have great faith in the Goto treatment."

The committee recommends that the Board of Health be directed to resume the Goto treatment. The committee says that the palat complaints will be remedied by the Superintendent. Referring to the request of an increase of the cash allowance the committee recommends that the Superintendent "carry out a plan for the public improvement of the settlement, such as road-making, tree planting, etc., largely for the purpose of giving employment at fair compensation to such of the people there as may care to work."

The committee recommends that the postage stamps for the settlement be purchased at Kalaupapa instead of in Honolulu, so that the Molokai postmaster can get the benefit. It is recommended that an investigation be made of the food supply, and that the fare be varied. Also that trees be planted for fuel.

The item in the Appropriation bill for Kalaupapa landing is approved, and the committee recommends money for the brass bands and for outdoor games at the settlement.

The committee feels that the Territory has been derelict in not providing a home for non-leprosy boys, and says that not another week should be allowed to go by without this being done. A marriage law is also recommended, and the report closes with a strong endorsement of Supt. McVeigh and Dr. Goodhue. The committee reported also on a visit to Kalaupapa, and recommends a new building for inmates, and a group of cottages for spectators. The report was received and filed.

## BAD WEATHER ON BIG ISLAND

(Special by Wireless Telegraph.)  
MAHUKONA, April 11.—The island of Hawaii is undergoing a siege of bad weather today, but the indications are good for a favorable change tomorrow. Strong winds are still blowing up Hamakua point. The steamer Mauna Loa will call at Mahukona today to land Mrs. Greenwell and some of the Kona juryman. The gasoline schooner Bolipoe left Kawaihine for Honolulu at 10 a. m., with a load of cattle.

## WIND AND RAIN SWEEP HAWAII

(Special by Wireless Telegraph.)  
MAHUKONA, April 10.—High trade winds accompanied by heavy rainfall swept over the island last night and continues today. Since 8 o'clock this morning two and a half inches of rain have fallen at Hamakua. The sea is very rough and the steamer Nihaia is unable to work freight at Hamakua.

Passengers on Kinau.  
(Special by Wireless Telegraph.)  
MAHUKONA, April 10.—Among the passengers on the Kinau which called here today en route to Honolulu were: R. Daseberg, S. F. Stanley, Mr. Douglas, L. Cutting, C. V. Kanton, D. Conway.

Patton is Honored.  
(Special by Wireless Telegraph.)  
MAHUKONA, April 10.—A ball in honor of Mr. P. Patton, manager of the Peahi store, was given last evening at Peahi, and was thoroughly enjoyed by a large number of his friends. Mr. Patton leaves shortly for Europe.

Transport May Come Here.  
From private sources it is learned that there is a prospect of a United States transport coming to Honolulu from San Francisco en route to Manila about April 27. No official confirmation has been received by the military people here.

AMBERLAIN'S COGS  
The cold and dry weather has had effects. It has dried the skin and left the hair in a brittle condition. It is a good idea to use Amberlain's Cogs. All Dealers sell it. Write to H. B. Bensen, Smith & Co., for Hawaii.

# Sailors on the Helene Ask Pay for Their Injuries.

Two admiralty suits, aggregating \$25,000, were brought in the United States court yesterday by seamen on the steamer Helene for damages growing out of a recent series of accidents at Paauhau on Hawaii. The Wilder Steamship Company and the Paauhau Sugar Plantation Company are made joint defendants in a suit for \$10,000 brought by Nawaleha, a seaman on the Helene. He claims that on March 20, while assisting in the loading of the vessel at Paauhau, he was hit by a sliding load of sugar weighing 1,250 pounds and his left arm was crushed. He says his arm was rendered useless and he is unable to work, and that the accident occurred through the negligence of the two defendants.

The second suit is brought by Samuel Palapala against the Paauhau Sugar Plantation Company alone, and he demands damages in the sum of \$15,000. He claims that on March 18, also at Paauhau, he was assisting in the loading of the Helene when the man at the winch let a load of sugar fall upon him. He alleges that he was knocked down and rendered senseless, and that his collar bone was broken. He says, further, that he is unable to work and is still confined to the Queen's Hospital, and for all this he believes he is entitled to recover the amount of \$15,000. J. J. Dunne is attorney in both cases.

## LABOR EXPERT

Dr. Victor S. Clark, the representative of the United States Bureau of Labor, who was in Hawaii last autumn gathering information for a report to Congress upon labor conditions in the Territory, was a passenger on the Moana, bound for Suva and New Zealand. He is commissioned by the government to make a special study of the compulsory arbitration laws and other so-called socialistic legislation in Australasia, and also to investigate the conditions of plantation labor in the Eastern colonies. He returns via the Philippines, where he is to spend some months in preparing a report upon general economic and labor conditions and expects to reach Hawaii again in the winter or spring of 1904, to collect further data from planters and employers for a report to be rendered to Congress next year.

The report for 1902, presented to Congress last session, has been published as an executive document and may be obtained through the territorial delegate. However, the Department of Labor will republish this report, probably in its Bulletin, and it will be sent without further notice to all parties now upon the mailing lists, and to those who requested copies when Dr. Clark was in the islands. Others can obtain copies by direct application to the Bureau of Labor at Washington.

## WHOSE FAULT IS IT

A Local Occurrence That Will Interest Many Readers in Honolulu.

If, when a fog horn warns the mariner to sheer off the coast, he still hugs the shore and wrecks upon it, whose fault is it? If the red switch light is up and the engine driver deliberately pulls ahead and pitches into another train, blame the driver. If a careless workman will in spite of warning try to find out how many teeth a buzz saw has, and the saw tries to find out how many fingers the workman has, blame the workman, not the saw. If a sick man knows that a certain medicine is doing him good, and he carelessly neglects to use it, blame the man, not the medicine. If Honolulu people who have kidney complaint and backache will not take Doan's Backache Kidney Pills when they are endorsed by scores of citizens, blame the people, not the endorsers. Read this endorsement:

Mr. John E. Bush of Punchbowl st., this city, is attached to the Hawaiian interpretation staff at the Supreme Court. He says: "I had kidney trouble, and, acting on the recommendation of a friend, who had tried your invaluable remedy, I got some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills at Hollister Drug Co.'s store. They were just as beneficial to me as they had been to my friend. It is well the virtues of these pills should be made known, for they really are an excellent medicine for kidney trouble."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box, or sent by mail on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name—DOAN'S—and take it.

## ENGRAVINGS

# Members Sit for a Long Day and Get Through With a Lot of Work.

(From Sunday's Daily.)  
The House displayed a most creditable desire to do work yesterday, and by dint of holding an all day session, thereby violating the usual Saturday custom, it succeeded in getting a great deal done.

In effect, the house decks have almost been cleared, so that nothing will stand in the way of the consideration of the report on the County bill when it comes to that body on Monday, and the Special Emergency Appropriation bill has assumed such shape that there is at least ground to hope it will be passed and the necessities of the territorial government relieved.

Incidentally to a hard day's work, the House likewise shelved the Boyd garbage franchise bill—and that was a good day's work. The Legislature in fact, is not altogether covered with a pall of darkness. There are times and places when the light breaks through.

The Senate passed the bill appropriating money for unpaid bills yesterday with a few changes. The bill will be given a third reading on Monday and will then be sent to the House.

Senator McCandless also presented the report of the special Molokai committee and it was received and filed.

The report of the conference committee on the County bill was finished yesterday and presented to the members of the committee for their signatures. It will be presented Monday morning.

## IN THE HOUSE.

The House went back to the old practice of reading the minutes in two languages yesterday morning. A communication was received from the office of the Attorney-General containing copies of all correspondence and all contracts entered into between the government of the Territory of Hawaii and the firm of Hackfeld & Co. relative to the expenditure by that firm of \$100,000 in the construction of wharves. It was filed for consideration with the Appropriation bill.

The special committee to investigate the matter of the removal of Charles Wilcox from the office of Assistant Superintendent of Public Works submitted its report to the effect that, in its opinion, Wilcox was not guilty of embezzlement, and that he acted with lack of knowledge of the law and the properties in accepting L. O. U.'s in lieu of cash taken from the department, and that the Superintendent acted within his authority in asking for his resignation. The report was adopted.

The Judiciary Committee reported against the Vida bill, empowering the High Sheriff and his deputies to appear in court as prosecuting officers, and the introducer agreed to the report, saying:

COUNTY BILL WILL PASS.  
"The subject-matter of this bill has been embodied in the County bill, and as I am now assured that the County bill will pass, I am willing to let this bill go."

"Have you the Governor's assurance that he will sign the County bill?" asked the Speaker, facetiously.

"Sure!" replied Vida.

The submission of committee reports went on, and the House at the morning session got through with a very creditable amount of business in this way. At last the mixed up measure that is supposed to define unlawful voting was reported upon, adversely by the Judiciary Committee, and Kumalae, who favored the bill, proceeded to say a number of things in Hawaiian in opposition to the report, when Andrade arose, saying: "I desire to say to Mr. Kumalae that if at any time he wants the seat of the chairman of the Judiciary Committee, that position is open to him."

"I am explaining my position," said Kumalae.

KUMALAE THE LAWYER.  
"He is endeavoring to interpret the law," said Andrade, "and that on false grounds. He knows nothing of the law."

"I do, too," yelled Kumalae. "I guess I have read law."

He said a few more things, but for the moment he was virtually silenced. Harris made a speech against the bill and Vida also opposed it, saying that all the points in it were covered by existing law. If a candidate promised favors in return for votes he was liable to prosecution for bribery.

"How about the case of a firm employing 200 men threatening them with discharge if they did not vote in a certain way?" asked the Speaker.

"Why, this bill would not stop that," answered Harris.

"I merely asked the question," said Beckley.

VISITATION OF GOD.

Then Fernandez got the floor to speak in favor of the bill. "Over in Hamakua at the last election," he said, "men were told by Captain Andrews that if a single Home Rule candidate to the Legislature was elected, every man in his employ would lose his job. The election came and passed, and Captain Andrews went and took poison and died."

This touching little version of the story of Judas Iscariot in a modern instance, unfortunately, had its effect badly marred by Chillingworth, who rose to say: "Mr. Speaker, I do not think a misstatement of facts should be allowed to go on the records of this House. The Captain Andrews referred to was poisoned by his wife, and the man is now serving a term in prison for a crime."

"And that was the judgment of God on his sin," said Fernandez. "God move."

## IN THE HOUSE.

ed the woman to go and give him poison."

After that the report of the committee throwing out the bill was adopted, and the House took a recess until afternoon.

## AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon session the House, on motion of Kellinot, went on with the disposition of reports of standing committees, in order to get them out of the way. Two members of the Judiciary Committee reported against Kallilo's bill to let any old body practice law, and the other three submitted this: "We do not concur in the above majority report."

"That is misleading," said the Speaker, "and the report is referred back to the committee."

The Finance Committee reported against the resolution to award L. Ahlo \$2277 from the Chinese fund, because it had not been shown that he was entitled to any such amount, and because the house could not appropriate money by resolution, anyway.

There were majority and minority reports from the Judiciary Committee on Wright's bill to permit the government of the Territory to condemn and cover back into the public domain all lands that had been lying waste and uncultivated for ten years or more. The majority report went to show that the bill was unconstitutional, but Wright, who had signed the minority report alone said: "I have read the constitution of the United States and I don't find anything in that document in conflict with the provisions of this act." Then the bill was shelved.

## REFUSES TO ADJOURN.

An effort to get an adjournment at this juncture failed, and the nine members of the Molokai special committee were excused to visit the Kallilo Receiving Station with Dr. Cooper. The Speaker literally held the house to its work. After many minor reports had been disposed of, dry matter but essential to the labor of the house, the regular order was taken up. This was the reading and advancement of various bills on their way along the routine legislative path. Knudsen interrupted this to make a statement on a question of personal privilege.

"I have heard on the street," he said, "an intimation that I had sneaked an appropriation of \$20,000 for the Waimea bridge into the Emergency Appropriation bill after that measure had gone to the conference committee. It will be remembered that when that bill passed the house, Kauai was given nothing at all. I had been told that the building of the Waimea bridge on Kauai was an urgent necessity, and I went to Superintendent Cooper and was told by him that the need for the bridge was not an urgent need, and anyway it would take months to get the iron for it from the mainland. After the bill had been passed in the House one of the Senators told me that there was an urgent need for this work, and accordingly I sent a note up to a Senator in the conference to ask that the bridge be provided for. That was all I had to do with it. I did not insert the \$20,000 item, nor procure its insertion farther than this."

"I would, as the bill is urgent, ask the House to take up and pass the Emergency bill, and I am willing to let the \$20,000 item go to bring about that end."

There was some discussion following all this, the conclusion of which will probably be that the bill will be called up on Monday.

## GARBAGE BILL KILLED.

The House proceeded with the regular order, and the Boyd garbage bill came up on second reading. The measure, on motion of Wright, was indefinitely postponed. There was a close call on the show of hands on this, and Greenwell called for a rising vote. Ten members stood up in support of the Wright motion to indefinitely postpone consideration, and ten against it—and then the Speaker declared the motion carried, thus in effect casting the deciding vote against this piece of illegality.

# Judge. Robinson Will Humphreys' Order Has Preside at May Term. Not Been Obeyed.

Ninety-eight jurors have been drawn for the May Term of court at which Judge Robinson will preside. Both Robinson and De Bolt will have juries and the former will hear the criminal cases. Judge Gear will preside at chambers as he has been doing for the past two terms, or since he refused to play in the judicial gardens with any one else.

The bill providing that three judges may hold court at the same time has already passed both houses and is now in the hands of the Governor for signature. There is also likely to be some change in the manner of drawing juries, and the panel already drawn may be rendered invalid if the Legislature provides a different method.

The following are the juries drawn for both courts, the grand jurors to meet summoned for Judge Robinson's court on Monday, May 4th, being as follows: Charles Phillips, E. Woodward, W. M. Cunningham, George E. Thompson, T. F. Lansing, C. H. Rose, J. A. Kennedy, Gus Schuman, Frank E. Nichols, A. W. Pearson, A. M. Mellis, P. Muhlenford, W. K. Rathbun, Daniel Paniani, J. J. Byrne, John Plunkett, R. Ryerott, Edward Hanapi, Charles H. W. Norton, Otto Graef, E. D. Tenney, H. S. Swinton, D. K. Dayton.

The trial jurors summoned by Judge Robinson for the afternoon of the same day are: Clinton J. Hutchins, F. E. King, J. A. Gonsalves, Frank L. Winter, R. K. Pahan, A. H. Tarleton, H. de la Cruz, George W. Patterson, George Roenitz, J. W. Smithies, A. H. R. Vierra, John Crowder, Joseph Lushwa, W. D. Hamilton, George L. Deha, J. Recard, M. E. Silva, C. Lambert, A. A. Montano, M. S. Deponte, A. Recard, J. W. Chapman, J. J. Hogan, W. L. Eaton, J. E. Murtz, A. J. Marcellino, L. A. C. Parish, J. K. Inch, J. A. Noble, George K. Kaia, William Mossman, Jr., A. R. Phillips, S. Kuby, Horace G. Crabbe, W. B. Rice, George K. Fox.

Judge De Bolt has summoned his jurors for 9:30 a. m. on May 4 as follows:

The regular order proceeded until the Senate bill to provide a custodian for the Chinese fund came up on second reading. This caused a breeze, but eventually the matter went to the Finance Committee. The House, following this, went into committee of the whole on Kallilo's leper bill, but as that gentleman was not present consideration was deferred and the committee rose again and reported progress, asking leave to sit again.

And then the House adjourned.

## IN THE SENATE.

House Bills No. 5, 69 and 144 reached the Senate and passed first reading. The House action on the Governor's vetoes was communicated.

Senator McCandless for the Public Lands Committee reported favorably the bill for two pay days in a month, with an amendment to make it apply only to laborers on public works. To do this in all departments the committee said would be "too expensive."

Senator McCandless also reported favorably the bill for Waialuku fire department and recommended the appropriation of \$2000 for the purchase of equipment. Both reports to be considered with the bills.

Senator Achi presented a resolution instructing the Sergeant-at-Arms to send copies of bills to the House as passed. Already being done.

## NEW BILLS.

Senator Dickey introduced the following bills prepared by the Chief Justice and Bar Association:

An act relating to agriculture and forestry; an act amending the law upon coroner's inquests; an act relating to the High Sheriff, Deputy Sheriff and police; acts amending the following laws: "Relating to Taxation, Education and Judicial districts and consolidating the same; relating to offenses against the election laws; repealing the law of 1895 appointing a labor commission; relating to the Treasury department; amending the law relating to auditor and deputy auditor; an act relating to taxes; an act amending the law relating to stamp duties; repealing the law relating to currency."

All bills passed first reading. Senator Isenberg objected that the bills were not translated and said that the Senate had no money to pay for this. He wanted them sent back to the Chief Justice for translation. No action was taken.

## INSURANCE BILL.

Senator Baldwin for the Committee on Ways and Means reported favorably the fire insurance bill saying the one per cent tax would bring in more revenue. The law would also keep out bogus concerns.

## BILLS REFERRED.

The following bills were referred to Committees on second reading, Senate Bills 66, 116, 141, 155, 163, 170, 171, House bills 94, 67, and 83.

## 1904 BILL DISCUSSION.

Senator Brown moved that the Long House bill be referred to the Judiciary Committee. He said the Senate general municipal bill was in the House and if passed the Long bill was unnecessary.

Senator Achi said that without the Long bill Honolulu would have to pay double taxes and have two sets of officers. He was in favor of the Long bill.

Senator Achi wanted the bill to go to the special municipal committee but it was sent to the Judiciary.

## BILLS PASSED.

Senate Bill No. 129 repealing the law for the inspection of fire arms passed third reading with fifteen ayes. The same action was taken on No. 151 providing for the arrest of any per-

M. P. Robinson and B. C. Allen, trustees of the estate of the late James Robinson, have filed their annual report in the Circuit Court. The total inventory of the estate shows property worth a little less than half a million dollars. The receipts for the year amounted to \$50,090.16 and the expenditures \$49,202.49.

The inventory shows the estate to be worth \$444,977.67, which is divided as follows:

Hilo Railroad bonds.....	\$170,000.00
O. R. & L. Co. bonds.....	17,000.00
Hawaiian Hotel bonds.....	11,000.00
Walluku Sugar Co., 162 shares.....	16,200.00
Kohala Sugar Co., 1045 shares.....	104,500.00
Notes.....	15,660.00
Real property.....	110,490.00
Cash on hand.....	\$27.67

Total.....\$444,977.67  
The executors of the estate still hold the Hilo Railway and O. R. & L. Co. bonds which Judge Humphreys held must be taken over by the trustees. The Supreme Court upheld the lower court as to the purchase for the estate of bonds in which M. P. Robinson was interested. For some reason or other the estate holds the same amount of bonds as when Humphreys made the order. In the past year the value of the estate has been increased from \$239,298.37 to \$444,977.67.

C. S. Deaky, H. C. Bickerton, C. N. Marquez, F. Halstead, W. Smith, W. A. Love, T. C. McGuire, A. C. Lovekin, S. Koki, D. Kamakauha, H. F. Wickman, J. K. Prendergast, W. L. Hopper, T. McTigue, T. W. Hobron, L. H. Miranda, T. R. Mossman, L. C. Ables, E. M. Marshall, L. T. Peck, David Nottley, J. M. Aiu, S. L. Horner, L. L. Austin, W. H. Charlack, Alexander May, George H. Greene, J. D. Holt, Jr., E. S. Holt, A. S. Kaleipou, F. W. Macfarlane, D. H. Kahanamoku, H. Saylor, John Wise, A. Fernandez, Sam Kamoku.

son having lottery tickets; also on the bill for the settling of exceptions.

Senate Bill No. 162 which gives police the right to raid a gambling game without a search warrant went over to Monday on objection of Senator Brown that he was doubtful of the extraordinary powers conferred upon the police.

Senate Bill No. 137 exempting railway material from taxation before construction was laid on the table on adoption of the committee's adverse report.

Senate Bill No. 138 amending the law relating to liquid explosives passed second reading with the committee amendments. Third reading Monday. The bill exempting the Pacific Heights Railway from taxes for five years passed second reading. To be read third time on Monday.

## PASS UNPAID BILLS.

Consideration of unpaid bills was then taken up. The committee report against the item of \$5,000 for Hawaii Mill Co. for road building was rejected and the item passed. Members of the committee claimed the road was in the plantation. They said the chairman of the road board, J. A. Scott, had been made to sign the voucher through undue influence.

Senator Isenberg produced papers to prove that the road board had authorized the road, and signed the vouchers which were approved by Boyd. The road went through land occupied by settlers. He referred to Scott as "the gentleman who sat in my chair lobbying with Senators" and said the committee had heard but one side.

Senator Baldwin said the road had been authorized and the amount should be paid. Senator Brown said that it was an extraordinary statement to make that the voucher had been approved by the road board under undue influence, but if true the quicker he was put out of office the better.

The item was passed as in the bill.

## AFTERNOON SESSION.

In the afternoon consideration of the bill was resumed. All items were passed until "J. J. Beyer, \$2549.50, for Wai-kiki road," was reached. Senator McCandless said the road was built for the Rapid Transit Co. and the government should not pay for it. Achi defended the item saying the contract was made by the Territory and the Rapid Transit Co. paid more than its share in order to hurry the work. The item passed, ten to one.

An item of \$10.49 for H. S. Crocker & Co. of San Francisco was inserted. The items for personal services and interest on the Hamakua forest fire claim were stricken out.

An item of \$237.39 for paying John Nott was inserted. The item of \$57.50 for C. H. Dickerson, commission on buying mules, was stricken out on motion of Achi who said the officials could buy their own mules.

The item of \$125 for Oahu Sugar Co. rent of school houses was cut in half. An item of \$11.50 for Waialua Soda Works was cut out. This was said to be for the schools and it was remarked that whiskey and beer might be served next.

The item of \$2,000, traveling expenses of E. S. Boyd to Washington, passed with a little adverse comment on the side.

The bill passed second reading. To be read a third time on Monday.

## NEW BILLS.

Senator C. Brown gave notice of a bill amending the act to reorganize a Judiciary and adding a new section. Senator Dickey reported for the Miscellaneous Committee recommending the adoption of the amendments to the bill relating to explosives. One amendment was proposed, namely, the construction of an earthen wall about the tanks containing crude oil.

The Senate adjourned at 2:40.



the new democracy will have its col-  
all ready if it chooses the young  
nialist as leader, and its motto, on  
yellow ribbon, might well be "Me." the

the committee can collect and dis-  
the tax without the consent of  
merchants, why do they give an  
excuse for not doing what the mer-  
chants want with the proceeds, that  
must first have the consent of the

in their work. . . to a term of  
what the . . . it me  
fairly good . . . br  
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that there . . . it  
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Chamberlain - The...  
it is...  
One...  
IL AN...  
Benson, R...  
Hawaii

the court be that the tax return  
were not ordered by defendant.

which is the same as Greenwich. There are 6 minutes less and moon are fast 1 hour for the whole month.

which is the same as Greenwich. There are 6 minutes less and moon are fast 1 hour for the whole month.



NEWSPAPER



NEWSPAPER HEADLINE



## HAWAIIAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure fire risks against fire on buildings and on merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of  
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., AGTS.

## German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

## Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

## General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established a general agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

## Rare Jewels

Such is carried by us leave no room for criticism.

You will find jewels in our stock, mounted to perfection.

No new thing escapes our notice, likewise do we originate new pieces on new lines, and can please in every way.

H. F. WICHMAN  
BOX 342.

## LIQUOR AGENT GETS \$100 FINE

Cyrus T. Green, agent of the Rotherberg Company, a San Francisco whiskey house, has been found guilty of selling liquor without a license and fined \$100. The case will probably be appealed.

Mr. Green, on his recent trip to the Coast, accepted the agency of the Rotherberg Company. On his return he solicited orders for the firm and secured quite a number which were, in due time, filled. So far he was within the pale of the law, but it is claimed that he recently received twelve cases, of which only two were bona fide orders, the rest being consigned for sale. The police succeeded in securing a spy who, it was claimed, bought a case of liquor from Green for \$3. This is where Mr. Green blundered.

So far as soliciting orders for the San Francisco firm and forwarding them to be filled and shipped to the parties ordering, the inter-state laws protect Mr. Green, but there is a wide distinction between that course and having whiskey shipped here to be sold on consignment. Lovejoy & Co. and Macfarlane & Co. each pay \$1,000 per annum as a Territorial license, and as a protection to them others who sell liquor on consignment without a license should be crushed.

Mr. Green claims that the particular case of whiskey for the sale of which he was convicted, was duly ordered of Rotherberg & Co., through him as agent, and that the order was duly forwarded to the San Francisco house, who filled the order and shipped the goods.

Mr. Green was arrested under two separate charges of the same nature, and upon the conclusion of the first trial yesterday the trial in the second case was immediately taken up, the result of which was that he was convicted and fined \$100 on the second charge also.—Maui News.

## Growth of Fruit Industry.

"What's doing in the fruit line these days?" asked the Meddler. "I've not heard much about bananas lately."

"The industry is growing rapidly," answered the Cheery fellow, "and quite a number of new plantations have been planted to banana trees in the last year from the coast to the mountains."

"I've seen three fine plantations on the coast," said the Meddler, "and I've seen three fine plantations on the mountains."

"I've seen three fine plantations on the coast," said the Cheery fellow, "and I've seen three fine plantations on the mountains."

## MISS KENNEDY'S CASE

## WHY SHE LEFT HER STUDIES AT THE HIGH SCHOOL

Every Mother of a Growing Girl Will be Interested in the Story as Told by the Young Lady Herself.

The circumstances under which Bertha Kennedy was taken from her studies in the High School will be of interest to all mothers of growing girls. Miss Kennedy said to a reporter:

"When I was fourteen years old I began to decline in health on account of a suppression of the natural functions of my sex, and I am sure I would never have been the healthy girl I am now if it had not been for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I was entirely without color, thin, and nervous and irritable, tired and lifeless, and in a seriously low state of health. I was a general doctor for a year, but I failed to do me any good and my parents were very much alarmed about me."

"I was taken from the high school on account of my poor health, but continued to grow weaker. Then I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and with the first few doses began to feel better. Four boxes brought about the desired result, and a few more boxes restored me entirely to health. Now I have a good color, am strong and active and have not seen a sick day from that time to the present."

Miss Kennedy lives at Canton Junction, Mass., and both she and her mother are willing to verify the above statement.

The trouble with which Miss Kennedy was afflicted often causes severe headache, loss of appetite, pale or sallow complexion, palpitation of the heart, swollen ankles or legs, nervousness, offensive breath, etc., etc. The sufferer may exhibit one or more of these symptoms, or may have all. They simply indicate the ravages disease has made upon the system, and the more of these symptoms the patient shows the greater the necessity for prompt and persistent treatment, until they have been banished and the bloom of health is restored. To accomplish this end, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the only unfailing remedy. They positively cure all suppressions and irregularities, which, if neglected, inevitably entail sickness and trouble.

At all druggists, or direct from Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., fifty cents per box; six boxes for two dollars and fifty cents.

## Diversified Industries.

Almost continuously since its inception, the News has steadily advocated diversified industries on the Islands, and it is with a sense of gratification that it regards the later efforts of the Island press generally in this direction. All of our eggs have heretofore been carried in one basket, and any serious blow to our sugar industry would necessarily be paralyzing in its effects. There is no question but that new lines of industry can and will be created on these Islands, and no matter what the future history of sugar may be, it is vitally important that every other avenue of wealth should be explored thoroughly, and as many new paying industries should be inaugurated as the possibilities will admit.—Maui News.

## AGAINST THE TIDE.

Bowing against the tide is hard work, even when the boat is light and the rower strong. Every stroke takes away a little strength. The lungs work hard to keep the blood supplied with oxygen. Objects on the shore seem to move past with disheartening slowness. Arms and back ache, and courage fails. The sick person, with a sluggish liver, bad blood and worse digestion, is like a man pulling against the tide. His struggle to keep alive is heart-breaking. His merciless mirror shows a pale, haggard face, with sunken cheeks and eyes, either dull or shining with the brightness so often noticed in consumptives. He needs treatment but no lasting benefit may be expected from that which is overgrown with the moss of tradition. The effective and reliable cure is WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

of the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It is palatable as honey, and as a remedy for wasting diseases it stands in the front rank in the march of medicine. It stimulates the sluggish organs of secretion, purifies the blood, promotes digestion, revives a natural appetite and builds up the whole system. Sufferers from Nervous Debility, La Grippe, Bowel Complaints, Throat and Lung Troubles, should try it. Its traces are everywhere. Dr. E. J. Boyer says in a recent case: "A patient gained twenty pounds in two months' treatment. It was the only real cure of a chronic case of the disease." One bottle cured a case of the disease from the first. "You can't get any more of it," said the chemists here and everywhere.

## COMMERCIAL NEWS

EDWARD M. BOYD.

Business in Honolulu lapsed for three days of the past week, due to the fact that universal respect was shown to the memory of the late J. B. Atherton, and the holiday coming after two days of mourning engrossed one half the entire week.

The place filled in the life of the city by Mr. Atherton was such that there remains a feeling of loss, which manifests itself whenever there are men of the business world together in discussion of the affairs of the many enterprises which have engrossed his attention. It is at once a tribute to his memory and a touching display of the close relations which have marked the men of the city in the past.

The arrival of the Fire Claims cash has done little more than cause a flurry, as the payment will be some days off. The illness of Mr. MacLennan will be the first thing to delay action. Then there must be a series of conferences, with final decisions as to what is to be done in the matter of securing the bond sale first or making partial payments. Taking the whole affair there appears to be a general sentiment in favor of the taking up of the bonds here by the claimants first, and then the purchase by moneyed men on the basis of a light discount, so that there would be no real loss accrue to the claimants, above about an ordinary collection charge.

## LEGISLATIVE WORKINGS.

The bill for the changing of the banking law, as prepared by President Brown of the First National Bank, has passed the Senate with slight amendments, no very material changes having been effected. The bill is now in the House and probably will pass there, though there is a chance that it will meet further amendment. The fact seems to be that it has not had the careful consideration that it would seem to deserve for the existence of such a bill will mean only that certain fiduciary institutions will be compelled to organize under the law, if they would be in form to compete with the banks or the business which elsewhere is given into their hands.

It is understood that there will be no attempt made to pass the Trust company bill at this session. There seems a fear that members, especially of the lower house, would take it as meaning that there is to be a new kind of Trust Company, a company of trusts in other words, and the very title would militate against the success of the measure. It is likely that the measure will lie untouched in the hands of the man who has it, and the companies will then reorganize if they want larger powers.

There has been absolutely no feature of the week in the stock market. The dealings have been light and the men doing the business say that there is no disposition to sustain the market. They feel that there will be no changes in the outlook for some time. There is money in the city for the purchase of stocks, but the men having it are holding back until the prices are more to their liking. There is a weak market in San Francisco. One broker said yesterday, of the two cities, that while the coast town was moribund, the market here was dead.

Bonds occupied the greater portion of the attention of the brokers. Five thousand Government 5s sold at \$98, \$12,000 Pioneer bonds sold at \$100 and \$6,000 at \$101. Ten thousand O. R. & L. Co. bonds went at \$105, completing a good week's transactions in those securities. The stocks which held the attention of the board were very few, the sales being entirely between the sessions and the reporting being only partial. The brokers have fallen into this habit recently and the market reports do not show all that is done by any means. Rapid Transit continues strong, in fact the strongest in the market, there being three sales aggregating 180 shares at \$75. Pioneer leads the sugar shares. This stock is held at par and there is a great demand for it. There have been many purchases at the regular rate, the reported sales being only 25 shares. Forty Bwa sold at \$32 and 77 M'Bryde at \$4.75 closed the week's list.

There was an auction sale of 404 shares of Whitney & Marsh Company by Morgan yesterday, the stock being bought in by Bishop & Company at \$1. There will probably be some action later in the shares of this company.

## REAL ESTATE.

The movement of real estate has been light. In the Pawa tract there has been sold the lot adjoining the Cummings homestead, on King street. In College Hills J. H. Matthews has purchased a lot and will build at once.

In this connection the action of the trustees of Oahu College promises to have much to do with the development of that suburb. The finance committee has been empowered to go ahead and place loans at 3 per cent on any lots sold for the purpose of immediate building. This will relieve the demands of some buyers, for accommodation, at once, and there promises to be active spring building.

## SHAMROCK III IS BEATEN.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM.)

WEYMOUTH, Eng., April 11.—Shamrock III, the cup challenger, today met defeat in a trial race with Shamrock I, the first of the Lipton trio, in a thirty-two mile race in which the old yacht was given ten minutes' advantage by the new one.

Captain Charles Bevis, an old hand on racing yachts, is in charge of the Shamrock I. during these speed trials at Weymouth. An important change has been made this year in the matter of trial races for the English challenger. In the trial races of the Shamrock II. a peculiar fact was that no one except those aboard the boats, and sometimes not all of these, knew what the course was or where a course was to finish. Now the trial courses have been laid out near Weymouth in regular racing fashion and true to distance and the boats are being started and finished to guns as in an ordinary racing fixture. In her trials with the Shamrock II. the first Shamrock showed that in a strong breeze or a very light one she could sail faster than the Shamrock II. and she was better whenever the sea was rough. Many racing authorities declare that the Shamrock I. was a much better racing craft than the one that met defeat off Sandy Hook in a race against the Columbia and if the Shamrock III. does not beat the original Lipton by a large margin her chances on the American side of the Atlantic will not be any too bright.

THE HAGUE, Holland, April 11.—Queen Wilhelmina has sanctioned the anti-strike bill framed by the government to meet the present crisis.

Although yesterday it was thought that the strike was practically broken none of the strikers have yet returned to work and although few labor unions are now going out in sympathy with strikers already out, the latter are making such noisy demonstrations and keeping the country in such a state of turmoil that it is likely that martial law will be proclaimed throughout the Netherlands. The troops cannot maintain order without some means of arresting the strikers and that can best be accomplished under martial law.

BERLIN, April 11.—It is reported here in official circles that the Princess Louise of Saxony, who has been in close retirement near Dresden since her separation from M. Giron, will re-marry the Crown Prince for the sake of her children. Her grief at her separation from the family is threatening her mind and her children mourn bitterly for her. The King is strongly in favor of reconciliation.

## BAD COMPLEXIONS

Dry Thin and Falling Hair and Red Rough Hands. Prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

MILLIONS use CUTICURA Soap exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes, for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially to mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA Soap combines delicate emollient properties derived from CURCUMA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the best skin and complexion soap, the best toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour. Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. Sold throughout the world. Australian Dispensary, Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: LEITCH'S LTD., Cape Town. "How to have Beautiful Skin, Hair, and Hands." Free. FORTY COPIES, Boston, U. S. A. Sole Props., CUTICURA REMEDIES.

## DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE. Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 13, 1894.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assumes PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of dysentery."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The Immense Sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations. N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles, 1s 10d, 2s 3d and 4s 6d, by all chemists. Sole Manufacturers, J. T. Davenport, 23 Great Russell St., London.

## HILO WANTS A CHANGE IN THE KINAU'S TIME SCHEDULE

Another very strong and forceful reason for changing the present schedule of the Kinan, as proposed in these columns last week, is from a business standpoint in the opportunity secured to visiting business men to properly attend to their business while in Honolulu. Under the schedule now in force the visiting tradesman arriving in Honolulu by the Kinan on Saturday afternoon, arrives too late to find many business men at their offices. Saturday afternoon in Honolulu as in most tropical countries is regarded as a half holiday when the largest business houses of the city close their doors at 1 o'clock. No business can be transacted on Sunday and as a consequence the out-of-town merchant or business man finds himself unable, except by previous appointment, to accomplish the purpose of his trip until Monday. As the Kinan leaves at Tuesday noon, Monday is practically the only available day during the stay of that vessel when a stranger in Honolulu can transact the business which took him there.

At present Monday is the busiest day of the week in Honolulu. All business houses catering to island trade are rushed on that day filling orders to be forwarded by the inter-island steamers scheduled to leave on Tuesday. All these merchants and others would hail with delight a change in the sailing schedule of the Kinan and the island steamers permitting a more reasonable time in which to fill out of town orders without the hurry and rush now incident to accommodating this very valuable trade.—Hilo Tribune.

PANAMA, April 11.—The rebellion which broke out shortly after the signing of the Panama Canal treaty by Colombia has been ended through the recapture by government troops of the mountain town of San Carlos.

San Carlos is a small town near the Magdalena river, and about one hundred miles north of Bogota, the capital of Colombia. The revolutionists had hoped to secure the aid of people in all the territory lying near the isthmus in fighting against the government on the grounds that Colombia had not received a large enough sum for her rights at Panama but this aid did not materialize as the people around the isthmus are well satisfied with the provisions of the treaty.

PARIS, April 11.—King Edward has notified the President of the French republic that he will arrive in this city on May 1. This will be his first visit to France since becoming King, though as Prince of Wales he spent much time in Paris and on the Riviera. The reception to be given the King will be imposing.

CHICAGO, April 11.—A tornado is sweeping over Iowa, Indiana and Michigan, where it has done great damage to trees, buildings and fences and to shipping on Lake Michigan.





# NO RATS FOR MIDWAY ISLAND

With the installation of the cable station on Midway Island there will be an effort to prevent Mr. Rat from taking up a residence there along with the cable staff. The steamer Hanaie, of the Inter-Island Company, which is now being outfitting by the Pacific Commercial Cable Company to carry supplies and building materials to Midway and Guam for the cable stations there, is being safe-guarded against a possible invasion of rats into her hold. The steamer is being held off from the wharf several feet, and the mooring hawsers are equipped with rat-guards. No opportunity is given for the wharf rats to crawl aboard at any place. The Hanaie has been lying in the stream for some time, out of commission, and following their usual custom, wharf rats have a curiosity to see whether or not they like a newly moored boat. Some take a fancy to them and make their homes in the dark corners of the hold. Midway Island needs many improvements and the introduction of certain domestic animals to make it comfortable and homelike for the cable staff, but they believe they can get along very well without rats.

The Hanaie is taking on a large amount of coal, and the work of cleaning, painting and overhauling the vessel will be done this week, so that she will be in readiness to take the material and supplies aboard from the Alameda, which arrives on April 17 from San Francisco. According to present plans, Captain Pitts will go out in command of the Hanaie. She is to sail about April 22.

# THE KINAU WILL SAIL AS USUAL

President Wright, of the Wilder Steamship Company, states that there will be no change in the sailing and arriving dates of the Kinau, as desired by Effioles. President Wright's reasons for not reversing the schedule to have the Kinau leave Honolulu at the end of the week and arrive at Hilo the first of the week, arriving in Honolulu again on Thursday or Friday, is that the vessel must cool down her engines at least once a week, and this can only be done at Honolulu while she is lying alongside her wharf. Her arrival on Saturday permits the engines and boilers to cool down Saturday and remain cold over Sunday, which is not a working day. If the schedule was changed the Kinau's engines would have no rest at Hilo she is compelled to keep up steam at all times.

# WATERHOUSE IS NOT IN DEFAULT

Judge De Bolt yesterday denied the motion of plaintiff in the case of Capital City Building Co. vs. Henry Waterhouse et al. to declare the defendant in default. The suit is for \$25,000 damages for alleged violation of a contract.

The plaintiff claimed that the answer of H. Waterhouse & Co., a copartnership, could not be called the answer of Henry Waterhouse and A. B. Wood, who were the real defendants. Therefore the plaintiff asked for default and judgment. The court denied the motion and gave the defendants permission to amend their answer.

**Big Sugar Reserve.**

The following sugar is reported ready for shipment on Kanae: K. S. M., 3,400 bags; V. K., 1,100; W., 400; M. A. K., 17,150; G. R., 3,200; MCB, 2,800; K. P., 2,600; H. M., 4,600; G. F., 1,800; M. S. Co., 5,987; K. S. Co., 1,500.

**Booked for Island Ports.**

Per steamer Claudine for Maui, sailing at 5 p. m. today—Mrs. F. Karck, William Walsh, Adolph Cuch, Dr. and Mrs. R. I. McGottigan and two children, Miss C. Snow, Rev. E. W. Thawing, Manuel Correa.

Per steamer Kinau for Hilo and way ports, sailing at 12 noon today—Mrs. J. Nawahi, Mrs. C. M. Hyde, D. Kahalo, Ho, Lee Let, Dr. Henry Hayes, F. M. Hatch, L. R. Robinson, S. M. Spencer, Joseph Archer, Captain J. Ross, Mrs. L. de L. Ward, Mrs. H. H. Woodruff, C. T. Day, H. Davis, S. G. Wooster, B. H. Smith, D. J. Mackay, Z. G. Dunn, Mrs. D. H. Rickard and two daughters, E. E. Paxton.



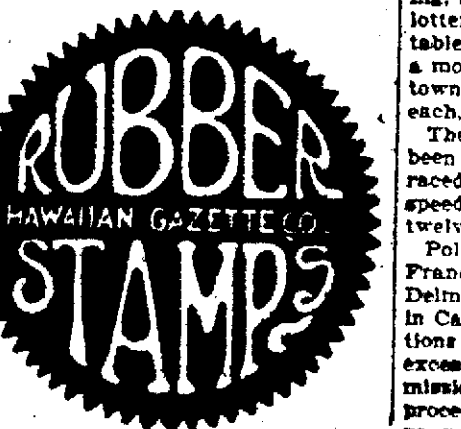
Storm-proof, effective, for ventilating factories of all kinds, public buildings, residences, etc.

**Merchant's Hotel "Spanish" Tiles**

Ornamental, Storm-Proof, Easily Laid.

These tiles are recommended by leading architects, engineers and builders of first class buildings.

Merchant's "Gothic" Shingles, copper, galvanized steel sawn plates. Send for illustrated book-let of our specialties, mailed free upon application. **MEBOHANT & CO., Inc.**, Sole Manufacturers, 517 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.



# MOORISH REBELS BLOW UP AND TAKE A FORTRESS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

MADRID, April 13. Moorish rebels have captured the fortress of Brajama. They exploded a mine under the walls killing fifty of the garrison and then poured their forces through the breach. It is not known whether a general massacre of the Sultan's men followed.

AMSTERDAM, Holland, April 12.—The prompt measures taken by the government in pushing through an anti-strike measure and in threatening to place the Netherlands under martial law have had the expected effect upon the strikers and the big labor movement has now collapsed. The men are beaten and will probably man the trains at once. Men at the sea ports who went out in sympathy with the railway workers have already returned to their work.

PARIS, France, April 12.—President Loubet has left Marseilles on a warship to visit Algeria. His visit is for the purpose of inspecting the government of that colony, to look into the cause of the recent clash of troops and tribesmen on the frontier, and also to recuperate his health, which has been failing rapidly of late.

France counts Algeria as the most important of her colonial possessions as she has secured great advantages through her government of the African state. During 1902 France found a market for \$62,000,000 worth of her products in the colony and received in exports from Algeria goods valued at \$45,000,000.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, April 12.—The Intercolonial Express, a fast train running between this place and St. John, New Brunswick, has been wrecked. Four persons were killed, two were fatally hurt and many were seriously injured, while others suffered severely from the cold. The express is the fastest train running on the Intercolonial Railway and usually carries many people arriving here from Europe, her passengers on this trip being numerous.

SALT LAKE, April 12.—Colonel Loot, a noted frontiersman, is dead. He was the hero of many Indian fights and was a newspaper partner of Bill Nye when the latter was making his early reputation as a humorist on the Laramie Boomerang. Colonel Loot was widely acquainted among the men who, during the past half century, have built up the West.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 12.—The Pacific Mail liner Gaelic leaves this port tomorrow with seventy-four deported Chinese sent from various places in the West, East and South. Many of them entered the country by way of Canada and some came in from the Mexican mainland and Lower California.

WASHINGTON, D.C., April 12.—James M. Beck, First Assistant Attorney General of the United States, has resigned that position and will resume his private law practice.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 12.—By the burning of a residence in this city, Lawyer Nathan Morris and Frank Haas are dead and four women injured.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., April 11.—After killing two men in Arizona a week ago Jim McKinney, the Tulare outlaw, who now has several murders to his credit, again entered California today closely pursued by a Sheriff's posse. A pitched battle was engaged in between the posse and the outlaw, and although the latter escaped capture, it is believed that he has been wounded.

Jim McKinney has been pursued by California police for over eight months and during all of that time has evaded capture although he has had several close shaves. His record is now rivaling that of Tracey, the Oregon desperado, and every effort is being made to secure him. In July of last year the murderer turned Porterville upside down. He rode out of the place one Sunday morning shooting at everyone he met.

PEKING, China, April 13.—The Empress Dowager has issued an edict repealing the stamp taxation scheme recently promulgated by the Governor of Chili.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 13.—Archbishop George Montgomery has declined the Archbishopric of Manila recently offered him by the Pope.

**Coast Telegraphic News.**

The great gathering of Democrats at the banquet given annually to commemorate the birthday of Thomas Jefferson was held at Des Moines, Iowa, this year and the three bright particular Jeffersonian stars invited to the dinner were William Jennings Bryan, Adlai Stevenson and William Randolph Hearst. Mr. Hearst, by the way, shone as a star at a distance, as he was unable to be present, but he sent a letter and perhaps he was the brighter because he was distant. His name evoked the most applause, anyway, and his own newspapers played him up as the biggest thing in sight.

They have developed a bribery scandal in the San Francisco police department that is about the worst thing in that line ever turned up. The charge is made within the department itself, the Mayor and Police Commissioner Hutton asserting over their signature that a regular tariff is charged the Mongols for the privilege of law-breaking, as follows: Lotteries, \$20 a month; lottery agents, \$10 a month; fast tan tables, \$5 a month; opium joints, \$2.50 a month; sergeant in charge of Chinatown squad, \$100 a week; patrolmen, each \$40 a week.

The submarine torpedo boat Pike has been tried out at San Francisco and raced under the waters of the bay at a speed of 7.5 knots for a distance of twelve miles.

Police Commissioner Hutton of San Francisco has charged Attorney D. M. Delmas, one of the best known lawyers in California, with alienating the affections of his wife and with taking an excessive fee from her, and the Commissioner has instituted disbarment proceedings which the California Supreme Court has refused to entertain.

**Moana's Hoodoo Experiences.**

VICTORIA, April 8.—The trip of the Moana to this port seems to have been in a sense hoodooed. The first evidence of it was in the discovery on board of a Jonah in the person of a stowaway. He was placed under arrest, and when the vessel arrived here the first officer went up to the police station for a constable to come down and take him in charge. When he got back the stowaway had flown. Not long after that the coal barge tied up alongside the steamer was cut adrift and had to be chased after out to Brockton Point. Last night a luncheon was sent out from the Moana to the coal handlers, consisting of coffee and edibles and a short time after every one who partook of it was exceedingly ill. Medical aid was summoned, and all the men are out of danger, but they are not likely to feel well for a day or two. What had got into the coffee, or food, has not been stated.

M. K. Kealawa, of Hilo, has been admitted to practice in the district courts of the Territory. In his petition he says that he was first admitted to practice by Chief Justice C. C. Harris and that he is a member of the Legislature.

**FOR SALE.**

A SET OF FOWLER'S STEAM plow machinery consisting of a pair of 14 horse traction engines, balance plow, heavy and medium cultivators and barrow.

The plant is in use breaking a salt marsh in California, but will suit the work in June and will be sold for half its cost in England.

Apply to **JOHN W. FERRIS**, 125 Sansome St., San Francisco, Cal. 543

## Shun Mineral Medicines

THE use of minerals is unnatural. No animal in its natural state, turns to minerals when stricken by sickness, but to the green herb, the healing leaf, the tonic bark, and the medicinal root. Mineral medicines stimulate for a time but never cure. To eradicate disease you must reach the root of the trouble and this can only be done by vegetable preparations.

## KICKAPOO SAGWA

A PURELY VEGETABLE TONIC

Is the most potent and valuable of all remedies, being the product of centuries of experience and experiment. It eradicates diseases by going to the root of the trouble. It makes the stomach sound, regulates the liver, strengthens the weak heart, cleanses the clogged system and enables the kidneys and bowels to perform their proper functions. "I was a great sufferer from a disordered liver, which was accompanied with various stomach troubles and most severe sick headaches. I took Kickapoo Indian Sagwa and it cured me. I cannot say enough in its praise."—Mrs. Carrie B. Newell, Vernon, Minn.

The Kickapoo Remedies are guaranteed to do as claimed or money refunded. Sold by all druggists.

## EDINGS DID NOT ABUSE DISCRETION

The Supreme Court handed down an opinion yesterday in the case of F. W. McChesney et al. vs. Kona Sugar Co., which has been discontinued since it was submitted. The suit was for a writ of mandamus to compel Judge Edings to allow the Kapiolani Estates to bring suit for rent against the receiver of the Kona Sugar Co.

The Supreme Court opinion is written by Justice Perry and the syllabus follows:

"It is not an abuse of discretion for a court of equity appointing a receiver to deny, without prejudice, a petition for leave to institute against the receiver such appropriate suits as four petitioners shall be advised in the premises, or to fail to indicate, of its own motion, under a prayer for general relief, the nature of the proceedings which the applicant should institute and the court in which such proceedings should be brought."

## REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Recorded March 30:

H. W. Kapiolani vs. Kapiolani, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

## FORECLOSURES

**AMORY SILVA.**

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION OF FORECLOSURE AND OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated August 27, 1900, made by EMILY SANFORD, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, Mortgagee, to W. O. Smith, Trustee for S. W. Wilcox, of said Honolulu, Mortgagee, and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 214, pages 154-5, the mortgagee intends to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to wit: the non-payment of principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that the property conveyed by the said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, Queen Street, said Honolulu, on Saturday the 25th day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid, consists of:

First: All that piece of parcel of land situate on Quarry Street, at Kulaokahua in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, containing an area of 6000 square feet, more or less, and being the same premises that were conveyed to W. H. Winchester by deed of W. E. Foster, Trustee, dated August 21, 1895, and recorded in Liber 155, page 272, and further described as being a portion of Royal Patent (Grant) No. 3584, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the makai side of Quarry Street 200 7-10 feet from the South side of Alapai Street extension, thence running by true bearings: South 37° 31' West 120 feet along Portuguese Club premises; thence South 52° 30' East 50 feet along Lot 511; thence North 37° 30' East 120 feet, and North 52° 30' West 50 feet along Quarry Street; area 6000 square feet.

Second: All those certain lots, tracts, pieces or parcels of land situate on Cartwright Road near J. M. McDonald's residence at Waikiki in said Honolulu, being lots 35, 36 and 37—Kekio Tract, containing an area of 15000 square feet, having a frontage on said Cartwright Road of 150 feet and a depth of 100 feet, and a part of Royal Patent No. 344 and Commission Award No. 581, and the same premises that were conveyed to the said W. H. Winchester by deed of W. C. Aebi, Trustee, and C. B. Mallo, Trustee, dated May 11, 1897 and recorded in Liber 167, page 41.

The above premises were conveyed to the said W. H. Winchester by deed of said W. H. Winchester dated August 8, 1900, and recorded in Liber 210, page 194.

Together with all the improvements, rights, easements, privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging.

There is a house on the Quarry Street premises insured for \$100.

Terms cash, United States Gold Coin. Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

For further particulars apply to W. O. Smith, Judd Building, Honolulu. Dated Honolulu, March 24, 1903. WILLIAM O. SMITH, Trustee for S. W. Wilcox, Mortgagee. MARCH 27—APR 24